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EXTRAORDINARY

PART I—Section 1

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MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 9th March 1960

SUBJECT:—*Cotton Textiles Export Incentive Scheme—Import entitlements against exports of Hosiery fabrics made out of cotton yarn.*

No. 29-ITC(PN)/60—The Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce & Industry have decided that with effect from the quarter January—March 1960 import entitlements against exports of Hosiery fabrics made out of knitted tubular textiles using cotton yarn and effected in the quarter January—March 1960 will be granted under the Cotton Textiles Export Incentive Scheme in the manner specified below:—

Value of import entitlements against exports

- (1) "Exporters" and "Manufacturer- 10% of the F.o.b. Value of the hosiery
Exporters" of hosiery fabrics made fabrics.
out of cotton yarn.

2 The import entitlement specified above will be for import of

- (a) Coaltar dyes, textile chemicals etc. as specified in Annexure to the Public Notice No. 87-ITC(PN)/58, dated 31st October 1958;
(b) Zip fasteners and trimmings for use in the making of hosiery fabrics;
(c) Knitting machines for hosiery fabrics, and their accessories, knitting needles which are not indigenously available;

Provided that

- (i) the articles specified in (b) and (c) above shall be licensed only to manufacturer exporters of hosiery fabrics,
(ii) only such articles and varieties of the items referred to in (b) and (c) above as are permissible for import at present or at any time in future in accordance with the Government's Import Policy, will be licensed.

- (iii) so far as articles permissible for import as at (b) above, the value of the import licences will be limited to such reasonable quantities as the Textile Commissioner may consider proper in the circumstances of each case.

3. "Exporters" and "Manufacturer-Exporters" of hosiery fabrics importing waltar dyes, textile chemicals etc., under this Scheme will be required to sell the imported articles only to any unit of the textile industry requiring these items, whether such unit is a manufacturer or a processor of textiles (cotton, wool or artsilk). In other words, the imported dyes and chemicals will be permitted to be sold to any unit of the textile industry taken as a whole. The sales in such cases will however be subject to the condition that the transactions should be reported with sufficient details as to the description of the stores, the quantities and the prices involved, to the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, within seven days of the date of the transaction.

4. Manufacturer-Exporters of hosiery fabrics should in the first instance register themselves with the Textile Commissioner. Only exports effected by registered manufacturer-exporters of hosiery fabrics will qualify for receiving import entitlements under the Scheme.

5. Mills whose cotton yarn is used in the manufacture of hosiery fabrics exported by manufacturers of the hosiery fabrics, will be eligible to receive import entitlements for import of cotton on the ex-mill value of the yarn used in the manufacture of hosiery fabrics subject to manufacturer-exporter of the hosiery fabrics observing and fulfilling the following conditions:—

- (1) Manufacturer-Exporter of hosiery fabrics will nominate a mill or mills from whom the yarn will be purchased by him for the manufacture of the hosiery fabrics for export.
- (2) Manufacturer-Exporters of hosiery fabrics shall furnish to the Textile Commissioner a list of fabrics manufactured by them for export as well as a tabulated statement as to the quantity and counts of yarn proposed to be purchased for manufacture of the fabrics, the name and address of the Mill from which the yarn will be purchased, the period during which the purchase will be completed and the approximate quantity of yarn which would be required in the manufacture of each variety of hosiery (knitted) fabrics to be exported.

6. On the value of the yarn sold and delivered by a Mill to a Manufacturer-Exporter of hosiery fabrics for the manufacture and export of hosiery fabrics, the Textile Commissioner shall, on receipt of evidences as to the fabrics having been exported, determine the value of the cloth on which import entitlement for cotton shall be permissible for the Mill. The import entitlement for cotton shall be at 66-2/3% of the value of the yarn as determined by the Textile Commissioner. Manufacturer-Exporter of hosiery fabrics will not be eligible to receive import entitlement for cotton. In the event of the exporter of hosiery fabrics and the Mill producing the basic yarn being one and the same person, on the ex-mill value of the cloth actually used in the hosiery fabrics exported, the Mill will be eligible to receive import entitlement for cotton upto the percentage specified in this paragraph.

7. Details of the procedure for claiming import entitlements by exporters of hosiery fabrics will be announced by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay. Issue of import licences will be by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay, on certification by the Textile Commissioner of the value of the import entitlement. Licences will be granted once in a quarter on the basis of exports effected in the preceding quarter.

Explanation:—

The term "Hosiery fabrics" shall, for the purpose of this Public Notice be deemed to mean fabric or fabrics for human wear made out of knitted tubular textiles using cotton yarn with one series of yarn causing interloping of the threads and manufactured on power-driven machines.

K. T. SATARAWALA, Chief Controller
of Imports and Exports.